THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1776. [NUMBER 1738.]

THE NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	5/ 9	Beef per Barrel	45/ 0
Flour	16 0	Pork	4 0
Brown Bread	11 6	Salt	4 6
West-India Rum	5 0	India tea,	
New-England do.	3 4	Chocol. per Doz.	22 0
Muscov. Sugar	64 0	Bees Wax	1 3
Single refin'd ditto	2 3	Indian Corn per Bush.	3 0
Molasses	2 9	Wood	30 to 40 0

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

	Age.	High Water.	rises H.	M.	sets H.	M.	
Thursday	C	3	after 5	13	before 7		First q. this day.
Friday	8	4	5	12	7		
Saturday	9	5	5	10	7		
Sunday	10	6	5	9	7		
Monday	11	7	5	8	7		
Tuesday	12	7	5	7	7		
Wednesday	13	8	5	6	7		

Days 13 Hours 34 min. the 25th.

To the PRINTER.

New Brunswick, April 13, 1776.

SIR,

Agreeable to the desire of John Wetherill, Esq; Chairman of the Committee of the South Ward of New-Brunswick, I herein inclose you the proceeding of that Committee against William Steele, one of the worst of men, which the Committee desires you will insert in your next paper.—You are desired to send your charge to me, which the Committee say they will discharge immediately; as soon as it comes to my hand, it shall be forwarded to you, by Your friend, &c.

JOHN DENNIS.

In Committee of Observation for the South-Ward of New-Brunswick, County of Middlesex, New-Jersey, the first day of April 1776.

WHEREAS William Steele, an inhabitant of this Ward, having heretofore been cited to appear before this Committee in consequence of a charge exhibited against him, that he had not subscribed the Provincial Association, and had in the most public manner set himself against the measures taken for the defence and security of the just rights and privileges of America, did refuse to appear, and did moreover, by letter, insult this Committee in the most haughty and insolent terms, for which they were under the necessity of ordering him arrested and confined: And whereas the said William Steele, having in the most solemn manner, by word and writing, engaged and obligated himself to use all means, by a quiet, peaceable and orderly behaviour, to convince his country and this Committee, of his better intentions towards the cause of public freedom, hath, notwithstanding, disregarded his engagements, violated his obligations, and persisted, by misrepresentation, artifice, and treachery, to discourage and dispirit his neighbours from taking an active and cordial part in behalf of their suffering oppressed, and bleeding country; and to speak in opprobrious terms of this Committee, and to shew himself in his general conduct, disaffected and opposed to the liberties of his country: This Committee therefore, in conscientious discharge of their duty, and the trust reposed in them by their constituents, do publish and hold up to the world, as an unworthy member of the community, and an inveterate, obstinate, incorrigible enemy to his country, the said William Steele; and do hereby express their belief and expectation, that all persons in whose hearts the sentiments of justice, honour, virtue, and patriotism have any place and influence, will discountenance, avoid, contemn, and have no connection, or intercourse whatever with the said William Steele; to the end that he may feel the sad effects of rising up against the rights of human nature, and that others, who may perhaps have it in their power to do more prejudice to their country, may see and fear, and avoid the rock on which he has split. For weak and unimportant as he is, this Committee are not at all apprehensive, he will ever be able to effect the mischief to which his heart would prompt him. And this Committee do resolve and declare, for the satisfaction of their countrymen, that if what they have done, is found insufficient to reclaim the said William Steele, they will then proceed to take such further steps in discharge of their duty, as the circumstances of the case may require.

(Copy)

Signed by Order of the Committee,

ABRAHAM TERHUNE, Clerk.

J. WETHERILL, Chairman.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER,

Newark, March 15, 1776.

THE Committee, taking into consideration, a PETITION from a respectable number of inhabitants of this township, and persuaded of the expediency of preventing undue advantages being taken by reason of the scarcity of sundry articles, in consequence of the present contest with Great-Britain, have resolved to regulate the prices of West-India Product, to be sold in this township, as follows, to wit,

West India Rum, 6s. 3d. New-York currency, per gallon, or smaller quantity.

Jamaica spirits,	7s. 9d.	per ditto.
Melasses,	3s. 2d.	per ditto.
Country Rum,	4s. 0d.	per ditto.
Coffee,	1s. 3d.	per lb. or smaller quantity.
Chocolate,	2s. 0d.	per ditto.
Loaf Sugar,	1s. 6d.	per ditto, by the loaf.
Lump Sugar,	1s. 4d.	per ditto, by ditto,
Muscovado do.	4s. 9d.	per ditto.
Salt,	5s. 0d.	per bushel,
Pepper,	6s. 0d.	per pound.

In adjusting which, the Committee, being of opinion, that the prices here, must, of necessity, be governed by those fixed at New-York, have considered the late restrictions by the Committee there, as a proper basis; and have allowed such additions thereto, for the retailers here, as are reasonable for their loss in gauging, waste, small drafts, &c. freight, cartage, and a compensation for buying and selling. And it is hereby recommended to all venders and retailers of the above articles, that they neither demand nor receive therefor, any greater prices than are ascertained by the above regulations, during the continuance of the above mentioned restrictions in New York. And it is RESOLVED and hereby declared, that on proof being made to this Committee, of any person having, after the publication hereof, contravened, or in any wise acted in defiance of the said recommendation, the Delinquent shall be exposed by name to public view; and as an enemy to his country, not only all persons will be prohibited having any dealing or intercourse with him, but neither his person nor estate will receive protection from this Committee,

Published by order of the Committee,

Attest. LEWIS OGDEN, Chairman.

ISAAC HEDDEN, Sec'ry. pro tempore.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER,

Newark, April 15, 1776.

THE Committee being informed, that WEST INDIA RUM had been sold in this township, for a higher price than is ascertained by the Regulation of this Committee, at their last meeting.

RESOLVED, Therefore, for prevention of the like evasions and impositions in future, that NO GREATER PRICES than are fixed, by the said Regulations of this Committee, shall be demanded or received for any of the above articles of West India Produce, when sold in larger quantities than is therein mentioned,

Published by order of the Committee,

LEWIS OGDEN, Chairman.

Att. ISAAC HEDDEN, Sec'ry pro temp.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

Extract of a Letter from ESEEK HOPKINS, *Esq; Commander in Chief of the American Fleet, to the President of the Congress, dated on board the Ship Alfred, New-London Harbour, April* 9, 1776.

"When I put to sea, on the 17th of February, from Cape Henlopen, not thinking we were in a condition to keep on a cold coast, I appointed our rendezvous at Abaco, one of the Bahama Islands.

"I arrived at the rendezvous, in order to wait for them, in fifteen days, agreeable to orders. I then formed an expedition against New Providence, which I put in execution the third of March, by landing two hundred marines under the command of Capt. Nicholas, and fifty sailors under the command of Lieut Weaver, of the Cabot, who was well acquainted there. The same day they took possession of a small fort, of seventeen pieces of cannon, without any opposition, save five guns which were fired at them without doing any damage. I received, that evening, an account that they had two hundred and odd men in the main fort, all inhabitants. I then caused a manifesto to be published, the purport of which was, that the inhabitants and their property should be safe, if they did not oppose me in taking possession of the fort and King's stores. This had the desired effect, for the inhabitants left the fort almost alone. Captain Nicholas, by my order, sent to the Governor for the keys of the fort, which were delivered, and the troops marched directly in, where we found the several warlike stores agreeable to the inventory inclosed; but the Governor sent one hundred and fifty barrels of powder off in a small sloop the night before. I have taken the Governor, Montford Brown, the Lieut. Governor, who is a half pay officer, and Mr Thomas Arwin, who is a Counsellor and Collector of his Majesty's quit rents in South-Carolina; and it appears, by the Court Callendar, that he is also Inspector General of his Majesty's Customs of North America. Since we came out, we have lost company with the Wasp.

"The fourth instant we fell in with, on the east end of Long-Island, and took the schooner ——, commanded by young Wallace, of six carriage guns and eight swivels; and the fifth we took the bomb brig of 8 guns and two howitzers, ten swivels and forty-eight hands, well found with all sorts of stores, arms, powder, &c. The sixth in the morning we fell in with the Glasgow, and her tender, and engaged her near three hours. We lost six men killed, and as many wounded. The Cabot had four men killed, and seven wounded, the Capt. is among the latter. The Columbus had one man who lost his arm. We received a considerable damage in our ship, but the greatest was in having our wheel rope and blocks shot away, which gave the Glasgow time to make sail, and I did not think proper to follow, as it would have brought on an action with the whole of their fleet, and I had upwards of thirty of our best seamen on board the prizes, I therefore thought it most prudent to give over the chace, and secure our prizes, and having taken the Glasgow's tender, arrived the seventh with all the fleet.

"Among the dead are Mr. Sinclair Seymour, Master of the Cabot, a good officer; Lieut. Wilson of the Cabot; and Lieut. Fitzpatrick, of the Alfred.

"The officers all behaved well on board the Alfred; but too much praise cannot be given to the officers of the Cabot, who gave and sustained the whole fire for some considerable time, within pistol shot."

Extract of a letter from the Captain of Marines, on board the ship Alfred, dated New-London, April 10.

"Before this comes to hand I make no doubt you will have heard of our arrival in this port, and of our engagement with the Glasgow man of war; but as I intend giving you an account of our cruise, must beg your patience for a while, respecting that matter. The 17th of February left Cape Henlopen, and after a very pleasant passage of 15 days, came to anchor off the Island Abacco, about 17 leagues distance from New Providence, where we brought too several small vessels belonging to Providence, which gave the Commodore an opportunity of enquiring into the state of the Island, as to its defence, and found it very well supplied with warlike stores, and an object worthy of our attention, as it was not sufficiently manned to give us opposition: The vessels we then had in our possession were detained as transports, to carry the marines over to Providence. We embarked and made sail Saturday evening, March 2d, and on Sunday 2 o'clock, landed all our men, 270 in number, under my command, at the east end of the Island, at a place called New-Guinea. The inhabitants were very much alarmed at our appearance and supposed us to be Spaniards, but were soon undeceived after our landing. Just as I had formed the men, I received a message from the Governor, desiring to know what our intentions were: I sent him for answer, to take possession of all the warlike stores on the Island belonging to the crown; but had no design of touching the property or hurting the persons of any of the inhabitants, unless in our defence. As soon as the messenger was gone I marched forward to take possession of Fort Montague, a fortification built of stone, about half way between our landing place and the town; as we approached the fort (within about a mile, having a deep cove to go round, with a prodigious thicket on one side, and the water on the other, entirely open to their view) they fired three twelve pound shot, which made us halt, and consult what was best to be done; we then thought it most prudent to send a flag, to let them know what our designs were in coming there; we soon received an answer, letting us know that it was by the Governor's orders that they fired. They spiked up the cannon and abandoned the fort, and retired to the fort within the town. I then marched and took possession of it; in which were found 17 pieces of cannon, (32, 18, and 12 pounders) and not much damaged; they were spiked with nails and spikes, which are easily taken out. I thought it necessary to stay all night and refresh my men, who were fatigued, being on board the small vessels, not having a convenience either to sleep or cook in.—The next morning by day light we marched forward to the town, to take possession of the Governor's house, (which stands on an eminence, with two four pounders, which commands the garrison and town) on our march I met an express from the Governor to the same purport as the first; I sent him the same answer as before; the messenger then told me I might march into the town, and if I thought proper into the fort, without interruption; on which I marched into town; I then drafted a guard and went up to the Governor's, and demanded the keys of the fort, which were given to me immediately, and then took possession of fort Nassau, in it there were forty cannon mounted and well loaded for our reception with round, langridge and cannister shot; all this was accomplished without firing a single shot from our side. We found in this fort a great quantity of shot and shells, with 15 brass mortars, but the grand article, powder, the Governor sent off the night before, viz. 150 casks. Immediately after we were in the fort I sent for the Governor and made him prisoner until the Commodore arrived, which was soon after. We remained at Providence till we got all the stores on board the fleet, and then took our departure the 17th of March. We have brought with us from Providence the Governor, his Secretary, and one Mr. Irvin, Receiver General of his Majesty's Customs, who belongs to South Carolina.

"On the 4th inst. we made the east end of Long-Island, and discovered the Columbus with a schooner, one of Captain Wallace's tenders of six guns, which she had taken that morning. We made Block Island in the afternoon, the Commodore then gave orders to the brigs to stand in for Rhode-Island, to see if any more of the fleet were out, and join us next morning, which was accordingly done, but without seeing any vessels. At day light we discovered a brigantine to leeward, we made sail and soon came up with her, and after a few shot took her. She proves to be a bomb brigantine belonging to Wallace's fleet, mounting 8 guns and 2 howitzers, commanded by one Snead, a Lieutenant in the Navy. We continued to cruise all day within sight of Block-Island, and in the evening took a brigantine and sloop from New-York, and brought into port with us, not being satisfied as to their clearance. We had at sunset 12 sail, a very pleasant evening.—At 12 o'clock went to bed, and half past one was awaked by the noise of all hands to quarters; we were soon ready for action, the best part of my company, with my first Lieutenant, was placed in the barge on the main deck, the remaining part, with my second Lieutenant and myself on the quarter deck; we had discovered a large ship standing directly for us, the Cabbot was foremast of the fleet, our ship close after, not more than 100 yards behind, but to windward with all, when the brigantine came close up, the ship hail-

ed and was soon answered by the Cabot, who soon found her to be the Glasgow; the brigantine immediately fired her broadside, and instantly received a return of two fold, which, owing to the weight of metal damaged her so much in her hull and rigging, as obliged her to retire for a while to refit; we then came up, (not having it in our power to fire a shot before, without hurting the brigantine) and engaged her side by side for three glasses, as hot as possibly could be on both sides; the first broadside she fired, my second Lieutenant fell dead close by my side; he was shot by a musket ball through the head. In him, I have lost a worthy officer, sincere friend, and companion, that was beloved by all the ships company. Unfortunately for us, our tiller rope and main brace were shot away soon after the firing began, which caused the ship to broach too, and gave the enemy an opportunity of raking us fore and aft. The battle continued till day light, at which time the Glasgow made all the sail she could crowd, and stood in for Newport; and our rigging was so much hurt that we could not make sail in time to come up with her again, so that at sun rise the Commodore made the signal to give over the chase, he not thinking it prudent to risque our prizes near the land. —The Glasgow continued firing signal guns the whole day after.

"In the action I lost three of my people out of twelve that were on the quarter-deck, and two slightly wounded, who were in the barge. Capt. Hopkins, in the Cabbot, is wounded, his Master killed, and the second Lieutenant of Marines wounded and since dead. Upon the whole it was a very hot engagement, in which our ship and brig were much damaged, but have this consolation, that the enemy is full as badly off, for by several expresses from Rhode-Island, we are assured, that it was with much difficulty she got into port with both pumps going. We are now, thank God, in harbour, and shall stay some time to refit."

LONDON, January 8.

LETTERS from Rome bring an account of the death of Cardinal York, who had been in a decline for three months before his death, which happened the 26th of October last. The letter adds, that it is thought the disappointment he met with in not being chosen Pope, first brought on his disorder.

A Commodore with six line of battle ships and eight frigates, will sail, we are told, to America the beginning of March nex; the above ships are to take on board their full compliment of marines, and are to be laden as deep as possible with provisions, &c.

The Council, it is said, is much agitated with contrary opinions since General Burgoyne's arrival from Boston; some, we are told are for conciliatory measures.

By a letter from Rochfort, we are assured thirteen frigates are fitting out at that port only, for their American settlements, each of which is to carry over land forces.

We are well assured the following is a list of the forces government purpose to have in America in the spring.

Foreign troops for America.

Hessians - - - -	12000
Brunswickers - - -	4000
From Hanau - - -	500
Waldeck - - -	500
	17000

British troops.

Go with General Cornwallis -	4000
More to be sent in spring - -	4000
More at Boston, including marines	8000
Total	33000

Press warrants are sent out to Admiral Graves to press all American seamen.

Press warrants are expected to be issued out soon, as the Captains of all the outward bound ships have been very solicitous to procure protections.

Orders have been sent to Plymouth for all the guard ships there to take on board their full compliment of men, as in time of war.

Orders have been sent to all the out ports, to be very cautious and strict in examining all persons and vessels, &c. that may be judged the least suspicious.

Orders are given for a quantity of beef and pork, sufficient for ten ships of the line for six months, to be got ready as soon as possible.

We hear from Dublin, that the discontents of the people have been lately considerably increased by the appointments given to Mr. Jenkinson, Welbore Ellis and Lord Clare, whom the Irish hold in a very contemptible light, the Coffee-houses in Dublin abound with the most virulent abuse against these ministerial favourites, for attempting to get an increase of salary annexed to offices, which are mere sinecures, and a burthen to the nation;—nay the Irish gentlemen in the interest of the crown think themselves ill used by having such appointments bestowed on Jenkinson and Ellis, who are strangers to the country, and consequently no ways interested in its prosperity, further than it may answer the particular views of their patron.

A compact is lately signed between our court and that of three northern powers, by which they have stipulated to furnish Great Britain between them with 60,000 troops, the better to enable the latter to carry on the continental war.

Several transports are brought up to the tower in order to take in cannon, balls, and other warlike stores, for Boston; which transports are to be convoyed by six men of war, to prevent their being taken by the Provincials.

A small vessel will be dispatched to America this week, with orders for all the transports that have delivered their cargoes at Boston, &c. to leave that place immediately, and return to England with all expedition.

A correspondent says, that premiums of insurance on shipping, especially to the westward, are as high now as at any time in a French or Spanish war.

A considerable general repair of all the fortifications in France on the Frontiers of Germany, is now going on, particularly in Alsace, which looks as if the court of Versailles had apprehensions of an attack in that quarter.

SAVANNAH, [*Georgia,*] *Feb.* 7.

The petition from the Congress of this province to the King, was presented to his Majesty by Governor Johnstone, on the 3d of November last.

Friday last our Provincial Congress proceeded to the election of Delegates to represent this province in the grand Continental Congress, when, on closing the poll, it appeared that Archibald Bullock, John Houston, Lyman Hall, Button Gwinnett and George Walton, Esqrs, were duly elected, and declared Delegates accordingly.

Feb. 14. Last Friday arrived a large transport with soldiers from Boston.

Feb 21. The ship which arrived at Cockspur, on Monday the 12th instant, proves to be a transport from Boston with more soldiers.

On the 12th instant, our Governor and his family took themselves on board the Scarborough, from which he has wrote a letter, to endeavour to persuade us to let the officers, lately arrived in our river, land in this town, and declaring the fleet only want water and fresh provisions, which they will pay for, with a great deal of such stuff, to lull the people asleep

Feb. 28 The Cherokee, the two transports from Boston, a sloop and three small vessels, are now lying at anchor within three miles of this town.

Besides the militia of this town and district of Savannah, there are a number of companies from the country now in this place.

CHARLESTOWN (*South Carolina,*) *February* 16.

We hear from Georgia, that the Scarborough man of war, of 20 guns, lately arrived in Savannah river, with a prize schooner, having 4000lb. of gun powder on board. Probably the Scarborough was the ship that was seen off George-town bar, about a fortnight since, and which took the pilot boat mentioned in our last.

The following is the best account we have been able to obtain of the Georgia Squadron: Syren, Captain Furneaux, 28 guns; Scarborough, Capt. Barclay, 20; Tamar, Capt. Thornborough, 18; Raven, Capt. Stanhope, 18; Cherokee, Capt. Ferguson, 10; with some armed schooners and tenders.

March 8. On Sunday a detachment of 120 men of the Charlestown volunteer companies, set out for Savannah.

On the 24th of last month, the Provincial Congress appointed the following gentlemen to be Delegates to represent this province in the Continental Congress, viz. John Rutledge, Thomas Lynch, Edward Rutledge, Arthur Middleton, and Thomas Heyward junr. Esqrs.

We hear from Savannah that two armed schooners and a sloop had got above the town, through Back River, and had taken a brig and a schooner lying there; that the Cyren was arrived in the river; and that some more large vessels were in the offing: That the troops, said to be about 5 or 600, were in transports near the town: That it was expected they would attempt to land, to prevent which, upwards of 1000 Georgia and Carolina militia men were in Savannah; and that there is too great reason to fear there will be much blood shed.

The troops are said to be the 40th regiment, and a detachment of marines: Majors Grant and Maitland, are among them, also Captain Pitcairn, son of the Major of that name, who was in the Lexington and Bunker's-Hill engagements, and was killed in the latter. It is reported they have received a reinforcement from St. Augustine, and have sent for more.

We are authorized to inform the public that regular Constitutional Posts are now established, under authority of the Congress, throughout all the United Colonies, and that the Post-Offices are put under the care of gentlemen of honour and fidelity, so that there may, in future, be the greatest confidence in correspondence.—The Post office here is to be kept where the Surveyor General's Office lately was; a mail will be regularly dispatched from thence every Friday to the northward, and another every Saturday to the southward. The Public are indebted to William Goddard, Esq; Surveyor of the Constitutional Post offices, for this new arangement, which will be of singular service at this interesting juncture.

The following is a copy of a letter, just received by Express, from the Council of Safety of Georgia.

In the COUNCIL of SAFETY,

Savannah, March 4th, 1776.

THE intimate connections between this and your province, in a particular manner, renders it necessary, to acquaint you with the occurrences in the former, since the date of our last; to which, and the dispatches preceding, we refer you.

Our dispositions in the evening of the 2d, were such as appeared to our officers the most likely to prevent the landing of our enemy; and so as, if they should make their landing good, either above or below the town, to prevent their getting in; however, notwithstanding our vigilance, they, by collusion with the masters and others on board the merchant shipping, which hawled near the shore of Hutchinson's Island in the night time, got on board these ships, about four o'clock yesterday morning; to the number as far as we are competent to judge, from the observations we made, and the intelligence we received, of between two and three hundred, where they affected to conceal themselves.

We had our fears respecting these shipping, and therefore kept a good watch upon them; but it was impossible for centinels, on this shore, to descry them in boarding from the other, the vessels being betwixt.

Captain Rice, who commanded a boat of observation, was sent on board the shipping about nine o'clock, to order the rigging on shore, and was, without any noise, or the smallest knowledge of us, kidnapped. This we did not know, till about half an hour afterwards: Two sailors, under pretence of coming on shore for clothes, gave information of the troops being on board the shipping, and of Rice's being taken, about three hundred men were then immediately marched to Yamacraw, opposite the shipping, with three four pounders, and threw up a breast work. The armed schooner, Hinchinbrook, of—guns, with a number of men on board, which with others, went up the back river in the afternoon of the day preceding, about this time set sail down the South River, with intent, no doubt, of covering the landing of the troops, from on board, the merchant shipping: But being continually fired at, by two companies of Rifle-Men who were placed in ambuscade, she was obliged to come very slowly, and often came to, and returned a very smart fire at every place where the Rifle-Men fired from, until the tide was spent, and she could not get down. During the course of their firing, only one of our men got wounded, and that slighty in the thigh; but on board, several were seen to fall.

In town we had exhibited a still more interesting scene, we found the officers and men clamourous about the capture and detention of Rice; and two gentlemen, Lieut. Daniel Roberts, of the St. John Rangers, and Mr. Raymond Demere, of St. Andrew's parish, solicited and were permitted, to go on board, to demand a surrender of Rice and his people. They accordingly divested themselves of arms, and were rowed by a negro on board a vessel, in which were Capt. Barclay the Commodore, and Major Grant; and these officers, contrary to all the principles which cement society, and govern mankind, immediately arrested our deputies, and yet detain them as prisoners. We waited with anxious expectation for near half an hour, when we demanded our deputies, by the help of a trumpet, without getting any other but insulting answers; whereupon we fired two four pounders, directly into them; and then they informed us, that they would send an answer in writing; which they presently after did, signed by Lieutenant Roberts and Mr. Demere, purporting, that if we would send two of the persons in whom the people most confided, they would treat with them.

Captain Screven, of the St. John's Rangers, and Captain Baker of the St John's rifle men, chagrined, no doubt, (the former particularly, on account of his Lieutenant) by the detention of our deputies, took about a dozen of rifle-men in a boat, and rowed directly under the stern of Captain Inglis) in whose vessel were a great part of the soldiery, and, in peremptory terms, demanded the Deputies, and were answered, after one shot from Captain Baker, by a discharge directly down upon them, of near two hundred shot, both from swivels and small arms, which was kept up while they were in reach; the Captains and men in the boat, not one in the smallest degree confused or even, perhaps, disappointed by the attack; fired their rifles, most of them three times, and as they say, not without execution; and wonderful to tell, not a man of them killed; one man only received a slug in the fleshy part of his shoulder, which was immediately cut out, without the smallest inconvenience or danger. The spectators all declare, as we now do, that such a providential deliverance has not yet been known.

This unmanly attack, upon a few men in an open boat, produced a general fire from our field pieces and intrenchments; and as smart a return from two four pounders and several swivels from the shipping; which lasted from about twelve o'clock to four; and although they often fired langridge, which continually whistled about our men, not a single man was even touched; but we have no doubt, a number of the enemy met with a worse fate, as they were seen frequently to fall.

About four o'clock we called a council, and determined to have the vessels immediately burnt; and issued orders to Colonel M'Intosh accordingly, whereupon the Inverness, late Capt. M'Gillivray, loaded with rice and deer skins, was set on fire, and cut loose, to the amount of 15,000l. sterling.—Upon this the soldiers, in the most laughable confusion, got ashore in the marsh; while our rifle men, and field pieces, with grape shot, were incessantly galling them. The shipping were now also in confusion, some got up the river, under cover of the armed schooner, while others caught the flame, and, as night approached, exhibited a scene, as they passed and repassed with the tide, which in any other, but the present times, would be truly horrible, but is now a subject only of gratulation and applause.

The ships of Captains Inglis and Wardel, neither got up the river, or on fire, they were ordered on shore, and now are prisoners of Captain Screven, in the country, and their vessels brought close in to a wharf.—They were permitted to write to Captain Barclay in the evening, to inform him of their situation, and to request an exchange of prisoners, which the latter peremptorily refused.

We have thus given you a particular detail of things, as they really happened, to prevent the belief of any erroneous intelligence, and, from which, you will be competent to judge of our situation.

Colonel M'Intosh laid before the board, a resolution of your Congress, to aid us, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Lowndes, and we are very glad, that you have determined to afford us farther assistance. We wish it may arrive in time.

By Order of the Council of Safety,

WILLIAM EWEN, President.

To the Hon. the Congress or Council of Safety, for South-Carolina.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a two year old MARE COLT: She is of a dark brown colour and is docked, has a star in her forehead, and has some white on one of her hind feet, small of her age, and has crooked hind legs; she strayed away last fall. If any person will give information to the owner, where she is, he shall be well rewarded by me. 38—4t

Chatham, in Morris County, March 18, 1776 } PETER SMITH.

WRITING PAPER.

A CONSIDERABLE Quantity of best Dutch Writing Paper, to be sold at ANTHONY L. BLEECKER's Store, in HANOVER-SQUARE. 38—4t

LEWIS NICHOLS,

At NEWARK, NEW-JERSEY,

MAKES AND SELLS,

SHARP SPLINTS for Legs and Thighs, universally made use of by Surgeons.—Doctor Treat of New-York has been supplied with a number of sets of his make, and he has left a set to be seen at Mr. James Thompson's, at the corner of Beekman's Slip, where a letter left for him will be forwarded, and a number of sets got ready at the shortest notice, and at a moderate price.

New-York, April 24, 1776. 38—4t

WILLIAM MARRENER,

HAS FOR SALE,

A SMALL Quantity of COPPERAS and ALLUM, at his House at the lower End of Cart and Horse Street, near Maiden Lane. 38—4t

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

ON the night of the twentieth instant was broken open, the house of STEPHEN SNEDEN, in East Chester bounds, in the county of Westchester, and stolen from thence about TWELVE POUNDS cash, all in coppers; likewise a pair of feather pillows with cases, and a half worn black velvet cloak, with a piece of durant proper to line the same.—Whoever takes up the thief, or thieves, and secures him, or them in the handiest gaol, so that he, or they may be brought to justice, and the goods recovered, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid; and for the thief only THREE POUNDS, from 38—4t

April 22d, 1776. STEPHEN SNEDEN.

arms, which was kept up while they
n reach; the Captains and men in the
ot one in the smallest degree confused
n, perhaps, disappointed by the ef-
fired their rifles, most of them three
and as they say, not without execu-
and wonderful to tell, not a man of
killed; one man only received a slight
fleshy part of his shoulder, which was
iately cut out, without the smallest
esistence or danger. The spectators
are, as we now do, that such a pro-
al deliverance has not yet been known.
unmanly attack, upon a few men in
n boat, produced a general fire from
d pieces and intrenchments; and as
return from two four pounders and
swivels from the shipping; which
rom about twelve o'clock to four;
though they often fired langridge,
ontinually whistled about our men,
ngle man was even touched; but we
doubt, a number of the enemy met
worse fate, as they were seen frequent-
ll.
four o'clock we called a council,
ermined to have the vessels immedi-
rnt; and issued orders to Colonel
h accordingly, whereupon the In-
iate Capt. M'Gillivray, loaded with
deer skins, was set on fire, and cut
the amount of 15,000l. sterling.—
is the soldiers, in the most laugha-
fusion, got ashore in the marsh;
r rifle men, and field pieces, with
hot, were incessantly galling them.
pping were now also in confusion,
t up the river, under cover of the
chooner, while others caught the
nd, as night approached, exhibited
s they passed and repassed with the
ich in any other, but the present
ould be truly horrible, but is now
only of gratulation and applause.
ips of Captains Inglis and Wardel,
got up the river, or on fire, they
ered on shore, and now are prison-
aptain Screven, in the country, and
els brought close in to a wharf—
re permitted to write to Captain
n the evening, to inform him of
ation, and to request an exchange
ers, which the latter peremptorily

ave thus given you a particular de-
ings, as they really happened, to
he belief of any erroneous intelli-
nd, from which, you will be com-
judge of our situation.
d M'Intosh laid before the board,
on of your Congress, to aid us, ac-
d by a letter from Mr. Lowndes,
e very glad, that you have deter-
afford us farther assistance. We
y arrive in time.
Order of the Council of Safety,
WILLIAM EWEN, President.
n. the Congress or Council
y, for South-Carolina.

AYED from the subscriber,
year old MARE COLT: She is
own colour and is docked, has a star
ead, and has some white on one of her
all of her age, and has crooked hind
strayed away last fall. If any person
ormation to the owner, where she is,
ell rewarded by me. 38—4t
in Morris } PETER SMITH.
rch 18, 1776 }

TING PAPER.
SIDERABLE Quantity of best
ch Writing Paper, to be sold at
NY L. BLEECKER's Store, in
-SQUARE. 38—4t

IS NICHOLS,
WARK, NEW-JERSEY,
KES AND SELLS,
SPLINTS for Legs and Thighs,
ally made use of by Surgeons.—Doctor
New-York has been supplied with a
ets of his make, and he has left a set to
Mr. James Thompson's, at the corner
s Slip, where a letter left for him will
, and a number of sets got ready at
notice, and at a moderate price.
ork, April 24, 1776. 38—4t

IAM MARRENER,
AS FOR SALE,
L Quantity of COPPERAS and
M. at his House at the lower End of
rst Street, near Maiden Lane. 38 4t

POUNDS REWARD.
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, in East Chester bounds, in the
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or thieves, and secures him, or them
est gaol, so that he, or they may be
ustice, and the goods recovered, shall
above reward, and all reasonable
; and for the thief only THREE
om 38—4t
, 1776. STEPHEN SNEDEN.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 13.

On Sunday the 30th ult. the sloop Liberty of Perth-Amboy, from St. Eustatia, with 83 barrels of gun powder, 21 bales of dry goods, and two hhds. of medicines, were taken by a tender, off the Capes of Philadelphia, and carried into Norfolk. The Captain and three passengers, are made close prisoners. The Mate escaped; he says he was at Antigua, where 7000 British troops were making preparations to sail to some part of the Continent; that the Roebuck and another man of war, (which he supposed to be the Mercury) at the time he was taken, lay in Delaware Bay; that there were so many tenders cruising upon the coast, and the cutter on board, so very vigilant, since the proclamation came over directing the distribution of the prizes, that it was almost impossible for any vessel to escape them; and that the people on board the tender informed him, the American Fleet, consisting of 11 sail, was at Charles Town.

We were informed yesterday, that the Governor had taken a French sloop from Martinico, having on board two engineers, a considerable quantity of gun powder, and 150, or 200 stands of arms.

Brigadier General Armstrong, who arrived a few days ago from New-York, set out last Thursday for North-Carolina.

As none of the Judges for holding the General Court of this Colony attended at the capitol on the 20th instant, which was the established time, the court is of consequence dissolved.

Some of the men of war's tenders, it is reported, have seized a ship, (supposed to be the same the Defence rescued from the Otter, near Baltimore) loaded with wheat and flour, coming down the bay; and yesterday they took a brig within sight of York town.

The Duke of Cumberland Packet arrived a few days ago, from Falmouth, with government dispatches for Lord Dunmore.—It is said she left England the 23d January, and brings advice, that Lord Cornwallis sailed about the same time, with a number of transports under convoy of twelve frigates; the place of their destination is uncertain. The packet was at South Carolina, but found that Lord William Campbell had left the province, and joined Governor Martin at Cape Fear. Some gentlemen from below say, that soon after the arrival of this vessel, they published a paper which was called a declaration of war against the Colonies, and received it with loud acclamations.

NEWBERN, (N. Carolina, March 29.

The following quantities of powder were shipped from Martinique and Guadaloup within a few weeks, besides large quantities from the Cape and St. Eustatia.

For New London,	20000
For Maryland,	7000
For Piscataway,	6000
For ditto,	5000
For ditto,	5000
For Rhode-Island,	9000
For Casco-Bay,	3000
Five sail for New-London, sent out by N. Shaw, on account of the United Colonies,	40000
For Plymouth,	4000
For South Carolina,	20000
For North Carolina,	2200
	121200

A brig belonging to New York, with wines from Lisbon, got into St. Eustatia the 11th inst. The master says a requisition was daily expected to be made by the Court of Great Britain for the delivery of all American vessels in the port, which would undoubtedly be complied with. In Martinico and Guadaloup, there are at this time about 8000 troops, not long since arrived from France, who are industriously employed in repairing their old fortifications, and erecting new ones, particularly on the heights that command the plain through which the British troops passed to the back of Fort Royal, when they reduced that place.

The French appear exceedingly friendly to the American cause, which they would have promoted by a much larger supply of arms and ammunition than they have hitherto imported, had they not been doubtful of the Americans submission to the claims of parliament, and of course a discontinuance of the demand for warlike stores, which, in that case, would remain in the hands of the importers.

The common toast among the French, from the General down to the merchant, is, "*The Independence of America.*"

On Thursday last arrived here, in twelve days from St. Eustatia, in the armed schooner Caswell, Mr. John W. Stanley, of this place. He sailed from Ocracock bar the 26th of January, in the brig Sally, Capt. Ridge, and the 12th of February made the island of Martinico, where the vessel was seized by the Pomona frigate, Capt. Young, while she lay becalmed about two miles from the town of St. Pierre, and while Mr. Stanley was gone on shore to obtain permission to anchor there. The Pomona had anchored that night in the harbour of St. Pierre, and came out disguised like a merchantman. A sloop from Fairfield, in the same situation, was taken in company with the Sally.

Mr. Stanley informs, that several vessels arrived in the West-Indies from England while he was there, some of them in short passages, and that from all the prints he could see, and the accounts he could collect, there did not appear the most distant prospect of a reconciliation; but on the contrary, the ministry were so determined, their majority in the house so great, and their influence among the people in general so extensive, that the few friends we had were dispirited, and all hopes of their being able to effect any thing in our favour despaired of.

That forty sail of transports, blown off the coast, had arrived at Antigua within a few weeks. Five of them had sailed for Boston, under convoy of the Viper; the remainder were to sail in a few days, under convoy of the Hind, and several vessels armed in Antigua, with guns, &c. purchased partly in St. Eustatia for that purchase.

That the English islands had been in the utmost distress for provisions, which by this time must have been greatly increased, had not 40 or 50 sail of American vessels, chiefly provisions, loaded and bound for foreign islands, been seized by the ships of war, and sent into Antigua, St. Kitts, Dominico and Nevis; the inhabitants of which islands were so incensed against the Americans, that those who happened to be there, were treated with the utmost severity. Some have been shackled and thrown into a dungeon, for only expressing their sentiments; others obliged to quit their property, and fly to the French for that protection they could not find among the English. An instance of the first kind happened in Antigua while Mr. Stanley was in the islands, in the imprisonment of a Mr. Campbell of New-York; and of the second, of the flight of Mr. Peter Wykoff of Philadelphia, against whom an information was lodged by one M'Connell, that he had seen Mr. Peter Wykoff, bear arms about twelve months before in Philadelphia. This was esteemed high treason, as appears by a proclamation of Governour Shirley, offering a Reward of Five Hundred Pounds for apprehending him.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 18.

IN CONGRESS, April 16, 1776.

Whereas much inconvenience may be derived to the public from Committees, (other than the Committees of Safety in each Colony) on the public post roads, stopping and opening the mails, and detaining letters from the Constitutional Post;—It is therefore resolved, that no Committees, but the Council or Committee of Safety, in each Colony, or such persons as they shall, on extraordinary occasions, authorise, should stop the Constitutional Post, open the mail, or detain any letters therefrom.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

WATERTOWN, April 15.

Last Thursday three boats with 26 hands took a snow bound from Grenada to Boston, James Faz, master, and carried her into Cohasset. Her cargo consists of 354 puncheons of rum, 49 barrels sugar, 10 barrels coffee, 3 tons hay, some wood, and about 10 barrels of pork and beef. A valuable prize.

NEW-YORK April 25.

Last Tuesday week a Poll was opened at the City-Hall, for the Election of twenty one Deputies, to represent this City and County in the next Provincial Congress, and continued by adjournment until Thursday afternoon; when it was closed, and the following persons were elected for that purpose:

John Alsop, Abraham Brasher, Evert Bancker, John Broome, James Beekman, John Van Cortlandt, William Denning, James Duane, Joseph Hallet, John Jay, Philip Livingston, Isaac Roosevelt, Anthony Rutgers, Henry Remsen, Thomas Randall, John M. Scott, Isaac Stoutenburgh, Comfort Sands, Jacobus Van Zandt, Peter P. Van Zandt.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated April 23, 1776.

"This morning came an account, that Captain Barry has taken and sent into Egg Harbour, another tender, a schooner, fitted out by the Phœnix, with six guns, which she hove overboard, and ran ashore, but Barry soon got her off.—He had intelligence of another tender of ten guns, which he is gone after.—Hope we shall soon rid our coasts of these little pirates who have done much mischief.—Governor Eden, of Maryland, is taken into custody."

[The Eastern Post who arrived last night brought no news papers.]

[*Advertisements, &c. left out, will be inserted in our next.*]

MR. PRINTER.

THERE being several persons still deceived as to the intent and power of Commissioners expected from England, I beg you would insert the clause of the act of parliament, where authority is given for their appointment, which expresses the whole power they can *possibly* have.—It is as follows.

"Provided always, nevertheless, and it "is hereby enacted by the authority afore-"said, that in order to encourage all well "affected persons in any of the said Colo-"nies, to exert themselves in suppressing the "Rebellion therein, and to afford a speedy "protection to those, who are disposed to "return to their duty, it shall and may be "lawful to and for any person or persons "appointed and authorised by his Majesty, "to grant a PARDON or PARDONS to any "number or description of persons, by pro-"clamation, in his Majesty's name, to de-"clare any Colony or Province, Colonies "or Provinces, or any County, Port, Dis-"trict or Place, in any Colony or Province, "at the peace of his Majesty."

Now, Sir, if any man, idiots and lunatics excepted, can imagine any good, is to be expected from such Commissioners, I am myself deprived of reason.

A private letter from Boston, by the Post, mentions, that the British Fleet with the Troops on board, which were driven from Boston, were all arived at Halifax, where the fugitive Tories were in a wretched condition, without covering, and obliged to live in garrets, at an extravagant price.

Capt. Hopkins with his fleet had left New London on a cruise.

We hear from Sandy Hook, that 16 men from one of the ships of war, having landed there in order to get water, they had all got into an upper room in the Light House, where they were carousing; when a party of the New-Jersey militia, surprised them, and taking away the lower part of the stairs, made them all prisoners, burnt their boat, and filled up the well.

WHEREAS John Griffiths, of Pitts-Town, in the county of Albany, did on the 31 day of October last past, assign and set over unto me the subscriber a lease of a lot of land in said township, called Lot 76, for the consideration of 110l. for which I gave him a bond in judgment. And whereas, on consulting with council learned in the law, I find that said Griffiths had not, nor could give me any right or title to said land: I do therefore hereby caution and forewarn all persons from accepting of said bond in payment, as I intend not to pay the same; but in case the same is put in suit, to seek for such redress as is pointed out, in the like cases, by the laws of my country.
38—4t EZRA PERRY.

In Committee of Safety, New-York April 18, 1776.

WHEREAS many inconveniencies may arise by admitting the inhabitants of this colony to an unrestrained commerce with the Continental Troops stationed in this colony:

Therefore Resolved and Ordered, That any inhabitant of this colony, do not, on any pretence whatever, receive or purchase from any non commissioned officer or soldier in the Continental Service, any goods, cloathing or other articles whatsoever, unless such non commissioned officer or soldier shall first produce to such inhabitant a certificate signed by the commanding officer of the regiment or company to which such non commissioned officer or soldier belongs, specifying the particular goods or articles which he or they are permitted to dispose of, together with the name or names of the vender or venders; and the several Committees and Sub Committees in the respective cities, counties, towns, precincts and districts in this colony, are hereby requested to see that this resolution be strictly complied with. A true copy from the Minutes,
ROBERT BENSON, Secretary.

WAS dropt yesterday morning, on some of the wharfs, near Whitehall Slip, or on Governor's Island, a SPY GLASS which draws out, and has brass ends. Any person who has found the same, and will bring it to Mrs. Ayrey's, shall receive a DOLLAR reward, besides the thanks of the owner, who has great occasion for it.

N. B. The Spy Glass might possibly have been left in the boat, in which the owner came over in that morning. 38—4t
April 22d, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY pleasant FARM, containing near seventy acres, situated in Rye, being on the post road, about thirty-two miles from New-York. There are on the premises a commodious dwelling house, a good barn, and a large orchard containing near four hundred good bearing apple trees, besides sundry other fruit trees, such as peach, plumb, pear, &c. This dwelling house is situated on an eminence, which commands a beautiful prospect up and down the sound; it is about a quarter of a mile from the landing, which makes it very agreeable about sending articles to market. The above said farm has excellent meadow ground upon it, and plenty of water, which renders a farm very agreeable at a dry season. Any person that may be inclined to purchase the same, may apply to NEHEMIAH SNIFFIN, living on the premises, by whom a good title will be given. 38—4t

In Committee of Safety, New York, April 17th, 1776.

WHEREAS the Continental Congress on the 23d of February last, "did recommend it "to the several Assemblies, Conventions and Coun-"cils, or Committees of Safety, and Committees "of Correspondence and Inspection, in the United "Colonies, to exert themselves in devising further "ways and means for promoting and encouraging "the manufacture of SALT PETRE, and of in-"troducing that manufacture into private families, "and to the several Assemblies and Conventions in "the United Colonies, that they establish public "works in each and every county in their respec-"tive Colonies, at the expence of such Colonies, "for the manufacture of *Salt petre*; and appoint "Committees of their own members immediately "to set up such manufacture."

And whereas the Provincial Congress of this Colony have authorized the Committee of Safety to carry the above resolutions of Congress into execution, therefore

RESOLVED, That Committees be appointed agreeable to the said resolutions, to erect works for manufacturing of *Salt petre*, in every considerable town or village in the several counties of New-York, Albany, Suffolk, Ulster, Orange, Dutchess, Westchester, and Kings.

And that Isaac Stoutenburgh, Samuel Peters and Evert Bancker, be a Committee for that purpose in the city and county of New-York.

That Henry Glen, Abraham Yates, jun. and Leonard Gansevoort, be a Committee for the like purpose in the city and county of Albany.

That Thomas Tredwell, David Gelston, and Ezra L'Homedieu, be a Committee for the like purpose in the county of Suffolk.

That Direk Wyckoop, and Charles De Witt, be a Committee for the like purpose in the county of Ulster.

That William Allison, and John Herring, be a Committee for the like purpose in the county of Orange.

That Petrus Ten Broeck and Cornelius Humphries, be a Committee for the like purpose in the county of Dutchess.

That Ebenezer Lockwood, and Gilbert Drake, be a Committee for the like purpose in the county of Westchester.

And that John Van Derbilt, Nicholas Covenhoven, and Rutgert Van Brunt, be a Committee for the like purpose in the county of King's.

And the said Committees are hereby severally authorised and empowered in behalf and on account of this Colony, to contract with proper persons for erecting said works, and carrying on the said manufacture, under the superintendence and direction of the said Committees; and the said Committees are hereby directed to report to the Provincial Congress, or Committee of Safety from time to time, their proceedings in the premises, and the progress that shall be made in said manufacture.

And to encourage the setting up of private works, and the manufacture of *salt petre* in private families, which is the only way of obtaining a speedy and effectual supply of that article, the Committees hereby appointed in the several counties are empowered and authorised to purchase, on account of the Provincial Congress of this Colony, all well refined *salt petre*, that shall be made in this Colony, and offered to them for sale, before the first day of November next, at the rate of *Six Shillings* per pound.

And it is further recommended to the Committee of the several cities, counties, towns, Manors, precincts, and districts in this Colony, in the neighbourhood of any places suspected to contain mines of sulphur, that they cause diligent search to be made for such mines in their respective districts, and report their discoveries to the Provincial Congress or the Committee of Safety of this Colony, without delay.

A true copy from the minutes,
ROBERT BENSON, Secretary.

WILLIAM LEARY,
HAS FOR SALE,
At his STORE, in the House formerly occupied by *Peter Clopper*, at the Corner of MAIDEN-LANE, opposite the *Fly-Market*,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

MADEIRA and Port Wine,	Coffee,
Jamaica Spirits,	Chocolate,
West India Rum,	Pepper,—Ginger,
London and New York } Porter.	Allspice,—Cinnamon,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,	Nutmegs,—Cloves,
Brown Sugar,	Mace,—Sweet Oil,
Hyson, Souchong, & Bohea } TEA.	Scotch snuff in Bladders,
	French Indigo,
	Henry, Mogul, and Merry Andrew } Cards.

ALSO,
WRAPPING PAPER.

New-York, 23d of April, 1776.

DESERTED from Captain William Brown's company, and Colonel M'Dougall's regiment of Continental Troops, EZEKIEL DELONG, Farmer, aged 25 years; he was born at Fishkill, in Dutchess county and came down in the minute service with Capt. Smith; is remarkably tall, being six feet three inches and a half. Also,

WILLIAM WEBBER, 25 years of age, by trade a joiner, but has some time since been employed in the fishery; he was born in New-Jersey, and measures five feet ten inches and ½. Webber has been seen at the house of Mr. Mott, joiner, at Hempstead-South.

Whosoever will apprehend the above deserters and deliver them up either to the county Committee, where the deserters usually reside, or to Captain Brown, at his quarters in the upper barracks, New York, shall receive THREE DOLLARS reward, for each, or either of them, and all charges paid.

It is hoped that all true friends to the interest of their country will be active and vigilant in recovering the deserters, and that no one presume to harbour, or conceal them, as they will thereby violate a resolve of Congress, and incur the penalty annexed to their crime.

N. B. Enos Jaques, of New-Jersey, is also desired to join his company by the first of May, or he will otherwise be reported as a deserter. [38 4t

Ten Dollars REWARD

WILL be given for taking up a Deserter from Capt. Henry O Hara's company, in one of the New-York battalions now raising, being quartered in Westfield, New-Jersey, near Elizabeth-Town, a young man named JOHN BRIEN, about five feet nine inches high, fair complexion, pouched mouth, has a down look and long black hair: Had on when he went away, a half worn beaver hat with an old narrow lace round the brim, a sky coloured coat something faded, a whitish jacket and breeches, and an old light coloured surtout coat.——He is suspected of stealing a Watch from Captain Styring in Springfield, having a small crack in the china face, the back part of the case something bruised, has only a key and no seal——Also, of Stealing a pair of leather breeches, a pair of red coloured stocking breeches, and a pair of plain silver knee buckles, from Amos Crane of Westfield; also, of taking many other things.——It is desired that whoever apprehends said fellow, will immediately confine him in Gaol, and give notice, or return him to me, for which the above reward will be given if the goods are found with him, and all reasonable charges paid by
31—4t WILLIAM SNEDEN.
Elizabeth-Town, April 23 1776.

POET's CORNER.

AT length *the* fatal *Die* is *caſt*,
And now *the Rubicon is paſs'd*,
The Gordian Knot that held us faſt
To Britain tied, is *out* at laſt.
A Tyrant's Sword, diſſolves in Blood
A Union which for Ages ſtood,
And might have ſtood,—but now is o'er
And can revive again no more,
But muſt in ſeparate States remain
And never more unite again.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY MOLATTO BOY, about fourteen years old, ſmart and very active, acquainted with horſes and driving a cart, fit for any Gentleman or Farmer.—For particulars, inquire of the Printer.——To ſave trouble, the loweſt price that he can be ſold for is SIXTY POUNDS. 37—40

TO BE LET,

(And Poſſeſſion given immediately,)

THE pleaſant ſituated and convenient Houſe, Out Houſes, Stables, Barn and Grounds, at Hoobock, lately eſtabliſhed into a Ferry, oppoſite the city of New-York, on the Weſt ſide of the Jerſey ſhore, and kept by Cornelius Hearing, the place has every convenience ſuitable for the purpoſe of a Ferry, and the entertainment of travellers in the beſt manner, ſuch as one of the beſt of wharfs, with three pair of ſtairs, for every wind that blows, ground for paſture, mowing ground that will in a good ſeaſon, produce at leaſt forty loads of clover hay. A garden ſpot ſcarcely to be equalled, and filled with the greateſt plenty of the beſt of fruits; the liberty of cutting as much ſalt hay as is wanted for all the cuſtom of the place, and a better fiſhing place for catching ſhad, &c, there is not on the north river, with plenty of oyſters in the Creek, and before the door. In ſhort, it is needleſs to ſay any thing further in its praiſe, as by this time it muſt be well known to the Public.—Any perſon inclining to hire the ſame, may apply to William Bayard, the owner thereof, living about a mile from the premiſes, who has alſo ready, to ſupply, two of the very beſt of ſailing boats for the carriage of horſes, carriages, &c, As alſo two ſmaller for the rowing over of paſſengers and their effects in ſtill weather, when the large boats cannot ſo expeditiouſly and eaſily go.

N. B. The garden will be prepared, and ſeeds put into the ground, ſo that the perſon coming, may not be diſappointed in any ſhape. It has a very fine Aſparagus bed. 37—40

Hoobock, in New Jerſey, April 8th, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Eliſabeth Town, a Scotch indented Servant boy, named WILLIAM MUIR, about five feet high, has white hair, a fair complexion, has had one of his great toes bitten off by a horſe, had on a ſhort fine broadcloth coat, made out of an old one, a ſtripped jacket, brown yarn ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes, with but one buckle, and a half worn beaver hat.—Alſo took with him, a red duffle great coat.—Whoever takes up the above deſcribed boy, and will ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges paid by me,

ROBERT OGDEN, jun.

☞ The above boy croſſed Powles Hook Ferry to New-York, yeſterday afternoon.

Eliſabeth Town, April 17th 1776. 37—40

To the PUBLIC.

IN order that it may be more convenient for the people at the North River, his Excellency General Putnam, has been pleaſed to order that, a perſon ſhould be appointed there, to give permits to Oyſter boats going down:—All boats and crafts going up either river, being under the neceſſity of having permits, Mr. Simon Schermerhorn is the perſon appointed for that purpoſe.

New-York, 12th April, 1776. 7—40

Albany Committee Chamber, 16 March 1776.

RESOLVED, That no perſon or perſons be permitted to move into, or ſettle within this City and County, unleſs he or they bring a certificate from the Committee of the County, Town, Manor, City, or Diſtrict, where ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively reſided, that he or they had prior to the date of this Reſolve, ſigned the Aſſociation recommended by Congreſs, or a ſimilar one adopted by the Committee where he or they reſided, and had in all things, behaved in a manner becoming friends to American Freedom.

A true Copy from the Minutes,

MATTHEW VISSCHER, Sec'ry.

DR. CLOSSY's reſpects to the young gentlemen who attended his prelections in Anatomy laſt winter, and extremely regrets the ſudden interruption which deprived him of the pleaſure of compleating his courſe, with thoſe experiments in Optics, which were intended to illuſtrate the manner in which the viſual powers are exerciſed, in conveying to the mind, the forms and qualities of external objects; and likewiſe the changes from a ſtate of health, whereby viſion is weakened, impeded, or totally aboliſhed. But as he hopes ere long to be reinſtated in College, or ſome other convenient place, care will be taken to give the gentlemen notice in due time, ſo that nothing ſhall be wanting to complete thoſe prelections, ſo conducive to the welfare of mankind.

April 17th, 1776. 37——

WANTED.

A HOUSE MAID, who is able and willing to do all kinds of Houſe work, may, by inquiring of the Printer, hear of employment, about four miles from town, but need not apply without a good recommendation. 37—40

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

WATCH! WATCH!

LOST, A Figured GOLD FRENCH WATCH, with a China Dial and double caſe, maker's name BRANDT of Dunkirk.—There was hanging to it by a plated hair ſtring, a ſteel key, and a triangular chriſtal ſeal in a gold ſwivel, the chriſtal much abuſed, one ſide of this ſeal is engraved, two hands joined, another ſide of it is plain. Alſo an old gold ſeal, the ſhank of which being compoſed of different coloured metals, appears as if it had been broke and ſoldered, the arms on it are a ſingle tree and a coronet over it;—the ſupporters are two birds.—Whoever will bring it to the Printer hereof, ſhall receive the above Reward. 37—40

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN-away from the Subſcriber, living in the South-eaſt Precinct of Dutcheſs-County, in the Oblong, an indented Scotch ſervant, named ALEXANDER M'LEOD, about nineteen years of age, about five feet four inches high, dark reddiſh hair, very natural to curl, broad ſpoken, ſuppoſed to have had on when he went away, a woolen check ſhirt, a brown grey double breaſted jacket, a light grey coat quite new, an old dark grey ſurtout coat, all of homeſpun bearſkin, a pair of new wilton breeches;—took with him two pair of yarn and one pair of worſted hoſe.—Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges paid by JOHN FIELD of Oblong, or JOSEPH HULL, jun. near Beekman's-ſlip, New-York. 37—40

GEORGE WEBSTER,

GROCER,

At the Sign of the THREE SUGAR LOAVES, *in Leary-ſtreet, Has for SALE the following articles, viz.*

Which he will SELL cheap for CASH.

BEST brown ſugar-candy,
Scotch barley and oatmeal of the beſt,
French indigo and powder blue,
Beſt green citron, Weſt-India ſweet meats and pickles, a quantity of cloves,
Ground ginger and Cayanne pepper, French and Italian olives and capers, anchovies of a peculiar quality,
Beſt Florence oil in betys and Harlem oil,
Caſtile ſoap by the half dozen or leſs quantity,
Iſinglaſs, blacking ball,
Velvet corks, bruſhes of different ſorts, double diſtilled Lavender water,
Stoughton's bitters,
China bowls of different ſizes, China cups and ſaucers of various colours and ſizes, with or without handles,
A few ſets of tea table china complete, which he will ſell lower than any in town by ten ſhillings on the ſet,
A quantity of glaſs ware, ſuch as quart, pint, and a half pint decanters, double flint pint tumblers, half pint do. Gill and half gill ditto,
Wine glaſſes, cut and plain,
Genuine old Madeira wine, at 14 s. by the five gallons,
Boydell's beſt London port wine,
Beſt Batavia arrack, a few dozen of London porter,
Good cherry and plain brandy,
Old Metheglin bottled upwards of two years, few caſks of cyder vinegar, equal to any white wine vinegar,
A parcel of ſweet Mountain wine, with many other articles in the Grocery way. 7—40

WHEREAS the *ASIA* having quitted her ſtation, and left the harbour, the navigation between this city and New-Jerſey, by the Kills, is become quite ſafe;—the troops upon Staten iſland and Bergen Neck, are to let all boats coming to New-York, or returning to the Jerſeys, to paſs and repaſs without moleſtation. Given at Head Quarters, in New-York, 14th of April, 1776.

HORATIO GATES.
Adjutant General.

Queen's-College, April 15th, 1776.

THE Truſtees of Queen's College are hereby requeſted to meet at New-Brunſwick, on Tueſday the 7th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the morning.

By Order,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG.

The LOAN OFFICE,

FOR the City and County of NEW-YORK, will be kept at the houſe of Theodorus Van Wyck, on the third Tueſday of this inſtant April; as alſo to take the names of ſuch perſons, as may want to take upon loan, the principal ſums paid in. 38—40

HENRY WILL,

PEWTERER,

ACQUAINTS the public, that he is removed to Albany, where he intends to carry on the Pewterer's buſineſs in all its branches. As he has hitherto been favoured with the cuſtom of many of his friends in and about Albany, ſo he hopes to merit their continuance;—an aſſortment of Pewter ware will be conſtantly kept by him; old pewter will be exchanged for new, or caſh given for it.

He begs thoſe who are any ways indebted to him, to make ſpeedy payment thereof, to Mr. JOHN SIEMON Furrier, living at the eaſt corner oppoſite the Old Slip Market, in New York, whom he has given power to receive the ſame. 36—9

WANTED,

A PERSON capable of making BAYONETS: Such a one with good recommendation will meet with very good encouragement, by applying to the Printer. 36—9

Refined BAR IRON,

Directly from the Works,

Sold by ROBERT ERSKINE,

Near White-hall Ferry, New-York.

N. B. Orders for iron, drawn to any ſize, from ½ to 3 inches ſquare; and from 1 ½ to 5 inches flat, executed with punctuality and diſpatch. Mill iron, rudder irons, &c. drawn to patterns. 35—8

THE STEEL FORGE, with ſix fires, lately adverti'ed in this paper, to be built by Meſſrs. Noble and Townſend, at Stirling, is agreed for and in great forwardneſs, will be completed in June next; when they hope to be able to ſupply the public with STEEL in a more plentiful manner than heretofore; they yet having had only two fires employed in making it;—The ſaid STEEL may be had by applying to William Hawkhurſt, in New-York, who warrants the ſame to be good or to return the money.—Said Hawkhurſt has alſo to ſell, Stirling refined iron, Jerſey refined ditto, from ſeveral different works in the Jerſies; Stirling and Jerſey refined ſhare-moulds; likewiſe Bloomery iron a parcel of Swedes iron, Stirling pig metal, pot-aſh kettles, anchors and grind ſtones as uſual.

N. B. Great encouragement will be given to Workmen who underſtand manufacturing pig metal into ſteel, in the German way. 36—39

NOTICE is hereby given, to the public in general, that the MORRIS-TOWN STAGE continues as uſual, and ſets out from Hacket's-Town, every Monday morning, and every Tueſday morning at ſunriſe, from Morris-Town to Powles Hook, from thence to return every Thurſday morning at ſeven o'clock; and every Saturday morning to ſet off from the houſe of Capt. Peter Dickerſon, at Morris-Town, by the way of Chatham, and Springfield, and ſo on to Powles Hook and thence on Monday morning at ſeven o'clock, to ſet out on the return, the ſame road to Morris-Town.

DANIEL BURNET,
JOSEPH CONLIFFE,
SILAS BURNET.

To all Gentlemen above Albany and elſewhere,

WHO has received their news papers by the Albany Poſt, for five years paſt; Theſe may ſerve to inform them, that he ſhall drop carrying of all ſuch men's papers as have not paid him, or the Printers for him, four ſhillings for each year, that he has carried the ſame; and on any one's leaving the balance due at any of his ſtages with their names, their papers ſhall be punctually left at ſuch places on the poſt road as they direct, or on failure thereof will pay the Printer and loſe his poſtage; and all thoſe who enter their names for the future, muſt expect to advance the four ſhillings poſtage—For no longer fiddle no longer dance.

ALBANY POST.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, in the Townſhip of Hempſted, in Queen's county, lying on the north ſide of Hempſted Plains, about one mile eaſt of Mr. Ludlow's, about twenty miles from New-York Ferry, and near the main road that leads from thence to Jamaica, containing upwards of one hundred acres of Land, in good fences, of which there is about forty acres wood land, and about four or five acres meadow, a young orchard, with a number of fruit trees.——A good Dwelling Houſe with two fire places and a cellar under it, a barn and good well of water.—Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſaid FARM, may be treated with, by applying to Sarah Cheeſman, living on the ſaid Premiſes, to Iſaac Smith, Eſq; or Joſeph Cheeſman in New-York, near the New ſugar-houſe.

The well known Horſe, called

TRUE BRITON,

that was formerly the property of Colonel Nathaniel Heard, is now the property of Chriſtopher Marſh of Eliſabeth-town, and kept at the place lately belonging to William Ricketts, Eſq; deceaſed will cover the enſuing ſeaſon on the following terms, viz. Three Pounds Proc. the ſeaſon, which is to the firſt of Auguſt next, Twenty Shillings Proc. the leap, and Six Pounds to warrant a Mare with foal.—Good paſturage for Mares at ſaid place, at two ſhillings per week, and the beſt attendance given by

CHRISTOPHER MARSH.

N. B. It is uſeleſs to enter into the pedigree of *TRUE BRITON*, as he is as well known as any Horſe on this continent, and is in as good order as ever he has been. 28——

Borough of Eliſabeth Feb. 8th, 1776.

To COVER.

At MORRISANIA,

At THREE GUINEAS, and a DOLLAR to the Groom, or TWENTY DOLLARS inſured, The BEAUTIFUL HORSE,

BAY RICHMOND,

SPRUNG from the beſt blood in Great-Britain: He is a Colt of Babram Blank, from Mr. Cornſforth's famous Mare Dido, which came off the turf invincible, and is now riſing five years.—Apply to John Walburn, at Morriſania, where good Graſs may be had at Two Shilling and Six-pence per week.

Dr. ATTWOOD,

HAS removed his STORE conſiſting of a general aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, to the houſe of Joſeph Riga's, Eſq; in Newark, where country Practitioners and others may be ſupplied wholeſale and retail, at as low prices as charg'd in New York. 35—38

Boulting-Cloths,

AND a few Tuns of STRAINED OIL, to be Sold.—Inquire at BENJAMIN UNDERHILL's, near Beekman's Slip. New York, 11th January, 1776. 23—

RULES AND ORDERS FOR REGULATING THE *MILITIA*,

Of the Colony of NEW-YORK, Recommended by the PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, December 20, 1775; and ordered to be PUBLISHED, with an APPENDIX.

To be SOLD by the PRINTER hereof near the COFFEE-HOUSE.

READY MONEY GIVEN FOR POT AND PEARL ASH, AND BEES-WAX,

By WILLIAM DENNING.

SAMUEL BROOME and COMPANY,

HAVING removed their ſtore to New-Haven, deſire all thoſe indebted to them, to call and ſettle their accounts, either with them at New-Haven, or Mr. Daniel Phœnix, living in New-York, nearly oppoſite where ſaid Broome and Company kept their ſtore.—They have ſtill on hand, a ſmall aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon, to be ſold for cash or ſhort credit, on the uſual moderate terms. 9——

JOHN and WILLIAM IMLAY,

REQUEST all perſons indebted to them, whoſe accounts have been long due, to pay the ſame immediately, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney. In their abſence, call on Mr. Ebenezer Hazard, near the Coffee-Houſe.

New-York, March 14, 1776. 22

THOSE who are indebted to WOODWARD and KIP, are hereby earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment at their Houſe in New York, or at their appartments in Eliſabeth-Town, Eaſt New-Jerſey. 34—7

Juſt Publiſhed,

And SOLD by the PRINTER hereof,

(Price SIX-PENCE,)

OBSERVATIONS

On the Reconciliation of

BRITAIN and the COLONIES.

By a Friend of American Liberty.

Salus populi ſuprema lex eſto.

Let the good of the people be the Foundation of all Law and civil Government.

DRUMS

MADE and ſold by Philip Pelton, upper end of Queen-ſtreet, and by Daniel Pelton, in Chapel-ſtreet, now called Beekman ſtreet, equal to any that have been imported, for ſound or beauty. As ſaid Peltons have great variety on hand, any gentleman may be ſerved at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. The purchaſers may depend upon having their Drums tun'd to ſound well.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

The following proclamation was iſſued previous to the evacuation of Boſton by the miniſterial troops:

By his Excellency WILLIAM HOWE,

Major General, &c. &c. &c.

AS LINEN and WOOLEN GOODS are articles much wanted by the rebels, and would aid and aſſiſt them in their rebellion, the Commander in Chief expects that all good ſubjects will uſe their utmoſt endeavours to have all ſuch articles conveyed from this place. Any who have not opportunity to convey their goods under their own care, may deliver them on board the Minerva, at Hubbard's wharff, to Crean Bruſh, Eſq; marked with their names, who will give a certificate of the delivery, and will oblige himſelf to return them to the owners, all unavoidable accidents excepted. If, after this notice, any perſon ſecrets or keeps in his poſſeſſion ſuch articles, he will be treated as a favourer of the rebels.

Boſton, March 10, 1776.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, dated April 7, 1776.

"I can't omit informing you, that the Captains Manly and Waters have lately taken a brig, 15 leagues off Cape Ann eaſtward, richly loaded with Engliſh goods and other merchandize.—On board were one Bruſh, formerly of New-York, but lately a moſt bitter refugee in Boſton, and William Jackſon, the noted importer, who had of his own property in ſaid brig, to the value of £ 24,000 ſterling.—A ſerjeant and 12 ſoldiers were likewiſe in her.—She made reſiſtance, but being the leaſt able to defend herſelf of any that went off with the fleet, ſhe was obliged to yield, tho' in ſight of two of the King's ſhips.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.